Senate File 2243 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 2243

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND

BUSINESS RELATIONS

(SUCCESSOR TO SF 2097)

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act providing for employment leave for prenatal appointments
- 2 and providing penalties.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. Section 84A.5, subsection 4, Code 2016, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 4. The division of labor services is responsible for the
- 4 administration of the laws of this state under chapters 88,
- 5 88A, 88B, 89, 89A, 89B, 90A, 91, 91A, 91C, 91D, 91E, 91F, 92,
- 6 and 94A, and section 85.68. The executive head of the division
- 7 is the labor commissioner, appointed pursuant to section 91.2.
- 8 Sec. 2. Section 91.4, subsection 2, Code 2016, is amended
- 9 to read as follows:
- 10 2. The director of the department of workforce development,
- 11 in consultation with the labor commissioner, shall, at the
- 12 time provided by law, make an annual report to the governor
- 13 setting forth in appropriate form the business and expense of
- 14 the division of labor services for the preceding year, the
- 15 number of remedial actions taken under chapter 89A, the number
- 16 of disputes or violations processed by the division and the
- 17 disposition of the disputes or violations, and other matters
- 18 pertaining to the division which are of public interest,
- 19 together with recommendations for change or amendment of the
- 20 laws in this chapter and chapters 88, 88A, 88B, 89, 89A, 89B,
- 21 90A, 91A, 91C, 91D, 91E, 91F, 92, and 94A, and section 85.68,
- 22 and the recommendations, if any, shall be transmitted by the
- 23 governor to the first general assembly in session after the
- 24 report is filed.
- 25 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 91F.1 Public policy.
- 26 It is the public policy of this state to promote healthy
- 27 pregnancies by ensuring that pregnant workers are able to
- 28 obtain necessary prenatal care without loss of income.
- 29 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 91F.2 Definitions.
- 30 1. "Employee" means a natural person who is employed in
- 31 this state for wages by an employer for at least twelve hours
- 32 a week.
- 33 2. "Employer" means a person, as defined in section 4.1, who
- 34 employs for wages fifty or more natural persons in this state.
- 35 3. "Prenatal appointment" means an appointment with a

- 1 licensed health care professional to receive medical advice,
- 2 diagnosis, care, or treatment relating to an employee's
- 3 pregnancy before the employee gives birth.
- 4 4. "Primary care provider" means the same as defined in
- 5 section 252E.1.
- 6 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 91F.3 Leave for prenatal appointments.
- 7 l. An employee shall be entitled to take leave to attend
- 8 prenatal appointments as recommended by an employee's primary
- 9 care provider in order to promote a healthy pregnancy.
- 10 2. An employer shall compensate an employee for leave taken
- ll pursuant to this section at the same rate and with the same
- 12 benefits as the employee normally earns working regular hours.
- 3. An employee shall become eligible for leave pursuant to
- 14 this section on the first day the employee begins employment.
- 15 4. Each time an employee takes leave pursuant to
- 16 this section, the employee shall provide to the employer
- 17 documentation from a licensed health care professional that
- 18 leave taken pursuant to this section was taken for the purpose
- 19 of attending a prenatal appointment.
- 20 5. Leave to which an employee is entitled pursuant to this
- 21 section shall be in addition to any other paid sick leave
- 22 offered by an employer, whether or not such paid sick leave is
- 23 required by law. An employer shall not require an employee to
- 24 take any other leave to which the employee is entitled before
- 25 the employee takes leave pursuant to this section or as a
- 26 substitute for leave taken pursuant to this section.
- 27 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 91F.4 Prohibition against discharge
- 28 and discrimination.
- 29 An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner
- 30 discriminate against an employee because the employee has
- 31 filed a complaint alleging a violation of this chapter or
- 32 has cooperated in filing or responding to such a complaint.
- 33 An employee may also file a complaint with the commissioner
- 34 alleging discharge or discrimination within thirty days after
- 35 such violation occurs. Upon receipt of the complaint, the

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- 1 commissioner shall cause an investigation to be made to the
- 2 extent deemed appropriate. If the commissioner determines from
- 3 the investigation that the provisions of this section have
- 4 been violated, the commissioner shall bring an action in the
- 5 appropriate district court against such person. The district
- 6 court shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to restrain
- 7 violations of this section and order all appropriate relief
- 8 including rehiring or reinstatement of the employee to the
- 9 former position with back pay.
- 10 Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **91F.5** General powers and duties of the 11 commissioner.
- 12 1. The commissioner shall administer and enforce the
- 13 provisions of this chapter. The commissioner may hold hearings
- 14 and investigate charges of violations of this chapter.
- 15 2. The commissioner shall establish a process for receiving
- 16 and responding to complaints of violations of this chapter,
- 17 including determination of the validity of complaints.
- 18 3. The commissioner may, consistent with due process of
- 19 law, enter any place of employment to question the employer and
- 20 employees and to investigate such facts, conditions, or matters
- 21 as are deemed appropriate in determining whether any person has
- 22 violated the provisions of this chapter. However, such entry
- 23 by the commissioner shall only be in response to a written
- 24 complaint.
- 25 4. The commissioner may employ such qualified personnel
- 26 as are necessary for the enforcement of this chapter. Such
- 27 personnel shall be employed pursuant to chapter 8A, subchapter
- 28 IV.
- 29 5. The commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter
- 30 17A to administer this chapter.
- 31 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 91F.6 Civil penalties.
- 32 1. An employer who violates the provisions of this chapter
- 33 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five
- 34 hundred dollars for each violation. The commissioner may
- 35 recover such civil penalty according to the provisions of

- 1 subsections 2 to 5. Any civil penalty recovered shall be 2 deposited in the general fund of the state.
- 2. The commissioner may propose that an employer be assessed a civil penalty by serving the employer with notice of such proposal in the same manner as an original notice is served under the rules of civil procedure. Upon service of such notice, the proposed assessment shall be treated as a contested
- 8 case under chapter 17A, if the employer requests a hearing
 9 within thirty days of being served.
 0 3. If an employer does not request a hearing pursuant
- 3. If an employer does not request a hearing pursuant to subsection 2 or if the commissioner determines, after an 12 appropriate hearing, that an employer is in violation of this 13 chapter, the commissioner shall assess a civil penalty which 14 is consistent with the provisions of subsection 1 and which is 15 made with due consideration for the penalty amount in terms 16 of the size of the employer's business, the gravity of the 17 violation, the good faith of the employer, and the history of 18 previous violations.
- 4. An employer may seek judicial review of an assessment made under subsection 3 by instituting proceedings for judicial review pursuant to chapter 17A. However, such proceedings must be instituted in the district court of the county in which the violation or one of the violations occurred and within thirty days of the day on which the employer was notified that an assessment was made. Also, an employer may be required, at the discretion of the district court and upon instituting such proceedings, to deposit the amount assessed with the clerk of the district court. Any moneys so deposited shall either be returned to the employer or be forwarded to the commissioner for deposit in the general fund of the state, depending on the outcome of the judicial review, including any appeal to the supreme court.
- 33 5. After the time for seeking judicial review has expired 34 or after all judicial review has been exhausted and the 35 commissioner's assessment has been upheld, the commissioner

- 1 shall request the attorney general to recover the assessed 2 penalties in a civil action.
- 3 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- This bill provides that an employee is entitled to take leave
- 7 to attend prenatal appointments as recommended by an employee's
- 8 primary care provider to promote a healthy pregnancy. The bill
- 9 requires an employer to compensate an employee for such leave
- 10 at the same rate and with the same benefits as the employee
- 11 normally earns working regular hours. An employee becomes
- 12 eligible for such leave on the first day the employee begins
- 13 employment.
- 14 The bill requires an employee to provide documentation
- 15 to an employer from a licensed health care professional that
- 16 such leave was taken for the purpose of attending a prenatal
- 17 appointment.
- 18 The bill defines "prenatal appointment" as an appointment
- 19 with a licensed health care professional to receive medical
- 20 advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment relating to an employee's
- 21 pregnancy before the employee gives birth. The bill defines
- 22 "employer" as a person who employs for wages 50 or more natural
- 23 persons in this state. The bill defines "employee" as a
- 24 natural person who is employed in this state for wages by
- 25 an employer for at least 12 hours a week. The bill defines
- 26 "primary care provider" as a physician who provides primary
- 27 care who is a family or general practitioner, a pediatrician,
- 28 an internist, an obstetrician, or a gynecologist.
- 29 The bill provides that leave to which an employee is entitled
- 30 pursuant to the bill shall be in addition to any other paid
- 31 sick leave offered by an employer, whether or not such paid
- 32 sick leave is required by law. The bill prohibits an employer
- 33 from requiring an employee to take any other leave to which the
- 34 employee is entitled before the employee takes leave pursuant
- 35 to the bill or as a substitute for leave taken pursuant to the

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- 1 bill.
- 2 The bill prohibits an employer from discharging or in any
- 3 other manner discriminating against any employee because the
- 4 employee has filed a complaint alleging a violation of the bill
- 5 or has cooperated in filing or responding to such a complaint.
- 6 The bill permits an employee to file a complaint with the
- 7 labor commissioner alleging discharge or discrimination within
- 8 30 days after such violation occurs. The bill provides the
- 9 commissioner with investigative and remedial powers to respond
- 10 to such complaints.
- 11 The bill provides powers and duties for the commissioner
- 12 relating to the administration and enforcement of the bill,
- 13 including holding hearings, establishing a complaint process,
- 14 conducting investigations, employing qualified personnel, and
- 15 adopting rules.
- 16 An employer who violates the bill is subject to a civil
- 17 penalty of not more than \$500 for each violation. The bill
- 18 provides administrative and judicial processes for imposing and
- 19 recovering such penalties.